





WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

THE VISION

The United States will become a place where new HIV infections are rare, and when they do occur, every person, regardless of age, gender, race/ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender identity, or socio-economic circumstance will have unfettered access to high quality, life-extending care, free from stigma and discrimination.

THE GOALS

-  Reducing new HIV infections
-  Improving access to care and health outcomes
-  Reducing HIV-related health disparities
-  Achieving a more coordinated national response

OUR STRATEGY

This is a national Strategy, not just a Federal one. Everyone is needed to put this Strategy into action and end the HIV epidemic. The updated Strategy calls for coordinated efforts from all sectors of society. The many Federal agencies and offices engaged in HIV activities will develop a Federal Action Plan to guide implementation of the Strategy across the U.S. government.

THE UPDATED STRATEGY DETAILS **11 STEPS** AND **37 ACTIONS** THAT FOCUS ON

RIGHT PEOPLE, RIGHT PLACES, RIGHT PRACTICES

RIGHT PEOPLE

KEY POPULATIONS

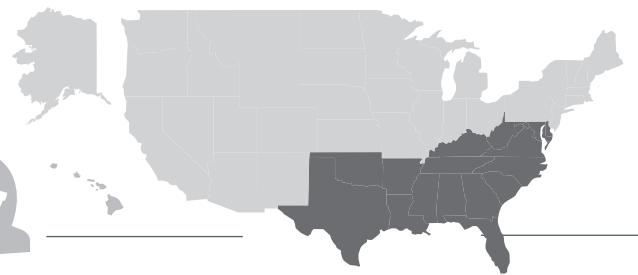
- **Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men of all races and ethnicities** (noting the particularly high burden of HIV among Black gay and bisexual men)
- **Black women and men**
- **Latino men and women**
- **People who inject drugs**
- **Youth aged 13 to 24 years** (noting the particularly high burden of HIV among young Black gay and bisexual men)
- **People in the Southern United States**
- **Transgender women** (noting the particularly high burden of HIV among Black transgender women)



RIGHT PLACES

PRIORITY AREAS

- **Major metropolitan areas** have higher rates of HIV than other areas of the country.
- **Southern United States:** more than 1/3 of the population lives in southern states, but the region accounts for more than 1/2 of all HIV diagnoses.



RIGHT PRACTICES



Widespread HIV testing and linkage to care enabling people living with HIV to access treatment early.



Broad support for people living with HIV to remain engaged in comprehensive care, including support for treatment adherence.



Full access to PrEP services for those whom it is appropriate and desired, with support for medication adherence for those using PrEP.





Universal viral suppression among people living with HIV.

THE OUTCOMES BY 2020


 Increase the percentage of people living with HIV **who know their serostatus** to at least **90 percent**.

 Reduce the **number of new diagnoses** by at least **25 percent**.

 Reduce the percentage of young gay and bisexual men who have **engaged in HIV-risk behaviors** by at least **10 percent**.

 Increase the percentage of newly diagnosed persons **linked to HIV medical care** within one month of their HIV diagnosis to at least **85 percent**.


 Increase the percentage of persons with diagnosed HIV infection who are **retained in HIV medical care** to at least **90 percent**.

 Increase the percentage of persons with diagnosed HIV infection who are **virally suppressed** to at least **80 percent**.

 Reduce the percentage of persons in HIV medical care who are **homeless** to no more than **5 percent**.

 Reduce the **death rate** among persons with diagnosed HIV infection by at least **33 percent**.

 Reduce **disparities in the rate of new diagnoses** by at least **15 percent** in the following groups: gay and bisexual men, young Black gay and bisexual men, Black females, and persons living in the Southern United States.

 Increase the percentage of youth and persons who inject drugs with diagnosed HIV infection who are **virally suppressed** to at least **80 percent**.